



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

regulations, or any prosecutions for the abatement of nuisances detrimental to the public health.

* * * * *

SEC. 64. The health officer and every person authorized by him shall have free access to any part of every building and premises within the city of Uniontown for purposes of sanitary inspection and for the purpose of abating nuisance when so directed.

Theaters and Public Places of Amusement—Heating and Ventilation. (Ord. Feb. 15, 1916.)

SEC. 63. Each theater, vaudeville, moving picture, or other musical or pleasure house, must establish and use a proper system of heating and ventilating, supplying pure air to persons occupying or frequenting the same.

Definition of Terms—Penalties. (Ord. Feb. 15, 1916.)

SEC. 69. The word "person" as used in the foregoing sections shall be construed to import both the plural and the singular, as the case demands, and shall include corporations, companies, societies, and associations. When construing and enforcing the provisions of the foregoing sections the act, omission, or failure of any officer, agent, or other person acting for or employed by any corporation, company, society, or association within the scope of his employment or office, shall in every case be that of such corporation, company, society, or association, as well as that of the person.

SEC. 70. Any person or persons charged with any duty or obligation hereunder who shall refuse to perform the same, or any person or persons who shall violate any of the provisions hereof, shall upon conviction thereof be sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution, a fine not exceeding \$100, and in default of the payment thereof to undergo an imprisonment in the city lockup or county jail for a period not exceeding 30 days: *Provided*, That the magistrate before whom such conviction is had may substitute for the said imprisonment hard labor upon the streets or other place provided for that purpose: *And provided further*, That the penalties fixed by this section shall not apply to violations where the penalty is specifically fixed by act of assembly or some other provision of this ordinance: *And provided further*, That in the case of the abatement of nuisance or like offenses where the offender is directly required to perform some act, the sentence shall so require the performance thereof within a specified time, and in the event of failure so to do the payment of the costs thereof when such action is done in his behalf by the city.

SEC. 71. If any provision or section of this ordinance shall be held by any court to be invalid or void such judgment shall not affect any other section or provision hereof.

X